IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Appln. Of:	CORONADO)			
Serial Number:	10/719,487)
Filed:	November 20, 2003			
For:	APPARATUS AND METHOD TO CONTROL ACCESS			
Group:	2152)
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Commissioner for Pa P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia				

DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.132

- I, Dale F. Regelman, Ph.D., hereby declare:
 - 1. I am the attorney of record in the above-captioned patent matter.
- 2. Attachment "A" hereto is a true and accurate copy of the McGraw-Hill Dictionary of Scientific and Technical Terms (2003)(Sixth Edition) at page 406 wherein the definition of "client" for computer science applications is set forth as "A hardware or software entity requests shared services from a server."
- 3. The undersigned declares further that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

Serial No. 10/719,487

Dale F. Regelman, Ph.D.

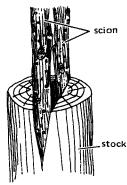
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CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

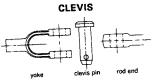
I hereby certify that on this 4th day of October, 2010, the Declaration Under 37 CFR 1.132 is being filed via the Web Enabled Patent Filing System (EFT-WEB).

By: /Reena Mendez/

CLEFT GRAFTING

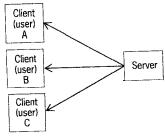


The components of a cleft graft. (From H. J. Fuller and Z. B. Carothers, The Plant World, 4th ed., Holt, Rinehart, and Winston,



A clevis (yoke), with clevis pin

CLIENT-SERVER SYSTEM



Clients request services of the server independently but use the same

scrambler to receive a clear message even when the scrambler is set for scrambler operation. { |klir |vois 'ō·və,rīd }

cleat [CIV ENG] A strip of wood, metal, or other material fastened across something to serve as a batten or to provide strength or support. [DES ENG] A fitting having two horizontally projecting horns around which a rope may be made fast. [GEOL] Vertical breakage planes found in coal. Also spelled cleet. { klēt }

cleat spar See ankerite. { 'klēt ,spär }

cleavage [CRYSTAL] Splitting, or the tendency to split, along planes determined by crystal structure and always parallel to a possible face. [EMBRYO] The subdivision of activated eggs into blastomeres. [GEOL] Splitting, or the tendency to split, along parallel, closely positioned planes in rock. { 'klēv-ij } cleavage banding [GEOL] A compositional banding, usually formed from incompetent material such as argillaceous rocks, that is parallel to the cleavage rather than the bedding. { 'klevij bandin }

cleavage crystal [CRYSTAL] A crystal fragment bounded by cleavage faces giving it a regular form. { 'klev-ij ,kris-təl } cleavage fracture [CRYSTAL] 1. Manner of breaking a crystalline substance along the cleavage plane. 2. The appearance of such a broken surface. { 'klev-ij ,frak-chər }

cleavage nucleus [EMBRYO] The nucleus of a zygote formed by fusion of male and female pronuclei. { 'klev ij .nü·klē·əs }

cleavage plane [CRYSTAL.] Plane along which a crystalline substance may be split. { 'klev-ij plan }

cleavelandite [MINERAL] A white, lamellar variety of albite that is almost pure NaAlSi₃O₈ and has a tabular habit, with individuals often showing mosaic developments and tending to occur in fan-shaped aggregates. { 'klev-lən,dīt }

Clebsch-Gordan coefficient See vector coupling coefficient. { |klepsh |gord-ən |kō-ə'fish-ənt }

cleet See cleat. { klet }

cleft grafting [BOT] A top-grafting method in which the scion is inserted into a cleft cut into the top of the stock. { 'kleft ,graft in }

cleft lip See harelip. { |kleft 'lip }

cleft palate [MED] A birth defect resulting from incomplete closure of the palate during embryogenesis. { |kleft |pal at } cleft weld [MET] A weld in which a V-shaped projection on one piece is joined to a V-shaped groove in the other. { |kleft |weld }

cleidocranial dysostosis [MED] A congenital defect in which there is deficient formation of bone in the skull and clavicle. { |klī-dō|krān-ē-əl |dis-ä|stō-səs }

cleistocarp See cleistothecium. { 'klī-stə,kärp }

cleistocarpous [BOT] Of mosses, having the capsule opening irregularly without an operculum. [MYCOL] Forming or having cleistothecia. { |klī·stə|kär·pəs }

cleistogamy [BOT] The production of small closed flowers that are self-pollinating and contain numerous seeds. { klī'stäg·ə·mē }

cleistothecium [MYCOL] A closed sporebearing structure in Ascomycetes; asci and spores are freed of the fruiting body by decay or desiccation. Also known as cleistocarp. { |klistə the se əm }

cleithrophobia [PSYCH] An abnormal fear of being locked in. { ,klī·thrə'fō·bē·ə }

cleithrum [VERT ZOO] A bone external and adjacent to the clavicle in certain fishes, stegocephalians, and primitive reptiles. ['klī·thrəm]

clerestory [ARCH] The upward extension of enclosed space achieved by bringing a windowed wall up to interrupt the slope of the roof. { 'klir,stor-ē }

Cleridae [INV ZOO] The checkered beetles, a family of coleopteran insects in the superfamily Cleroidea. $\{ \text{'kler} \cdot \mathfrak{d}_i d\overline{e} \}$ Cleroidea [INV ZOO] A superfamily of coleopteran insects in the suborder Polyphaga. { kləˈroid·ē·ə }

Cleveland open-cup tester [ANALY CHEM] A laboratory apparatus used to determine flash point and fire point of petroleum products. ['kiev-land ,ö-pan 'kap ,test-ar]

clevis [DES ENG] A U-shaped metal fitting with holes in the open ends to receive a bolt or pin; used for attaching or suspending parts. [MIN ENG] A spring hook or snap hook which, in coal mining, is used to attach the bucket to the hoisting rope. Also known as clivvy. { 'klev-os }

clevis pin [DES ENG] A fastener with a head at one end, used to join the ends of a clevis. { 'klev-os pin }

cliachite [MINERAL] A group of brownish, colloidal aluminum hydroxides that constitutes most bauxite. { 'klī-ə,kīt } click [COMMUN] A short-duration electric disturbance, such as that sometimes produced by a code-sending key or a switch. [COMPUT SCI] To select an object when the pointer is touching it by pressing and quickly releasing a button on a mouse. [ENG ACOUS] A perforation in a sound track which produces a clicking sound when passed over the projector sound head.

click filter [ELECTR] A capacitor connected across a switch, relay, or key to lengthen the decay time from the closed to the open condition when the device is opened or closed. { 'klik

click track [ENG ACOUS] A sound track containing a series of clicks, which may be spaced regularly (uniform click track) or irregularly (variable click track). { 'klik ,trak }

client [COMPUT SCI] A hardware or software entity that requests shared services from a server. { 'klī-ənt }

client-based application [COMPUT SCI] An application that runs on a work station or personal computer in a network and is not available to others in the network. { 'klī-ənt ,bāst ,aplə¦kā·shən }

client-server system [COMPUT SCI] A computing system composed of two logical parts: a server, which provides information or services, and a client, which requests them. On a network, for example, users can access server resources from their personal computers using client software. { |klī-ənt 'sərvər ¡sis·təm }

cliff [GEOGR] A high, steep, perpendicular or overhanging face of a rock; a precipice. { klif }

cliff of displacement See fault scarp. ['klif əv dis'plāsmant }

Cliftonian [GEOL] Middle Middle Silurian geologic time. { klif tän ē ən }

climacophobia [PSYCH] An abnormal fear of staircases. { klī·mə·kəˈfō·bē·ə }

climacteric See menopause. { klī'mak-tə-rik }

climagram See climatic diagram. { 'klī·mə,gram } climagraph See climatic diagram. { 'klī-mə,graf }

climate [CLIMATOL] The long-term manifestations o weather. { 'klī·mət }

climate change [METEOROL] Any change in global temper atures and precipitation over time due to natural variability c to human activity. { 'klī mət chânj }

climate control [CLIMATOL] 1. Schemes for artificiall altering or controlling the climate of a region. 2. See a conditioning. { 'klī-mət kən'trōl }

climate model [CLIMATOL] A mathematical representation of the earth's climate system capable of simulating its behavior under present and altered conditions. ['klī-mət ,mäd-əl] climate therapy See climatotherapy. { 'klīm-ət ,ther-ə-pē climatic classification [CLIMATOL] The division of the earth's climates into a system of contiguous regions, each o of which is defined by relative homogeneity of the clima elements. { klīˈmad-ik ,klas-ɔ-fəˈkā-shən }

climatic climax [ECOL] A climax community viewed, some authorities, as controlled by climate. { klf mad

climatic controls [CLIMATOL] The relatively permanent fi tors which govern the general nature of the climate of a porti of the earth, including solar radiation, distribution of land ϵ water masses, elevation and large-scale topography, and occ currents. { klī'mad·ik kən'trōlz.}

climatic cycle [CLIMATOL] A long-period oscillation of mate which recurs with some regularity, but which is not stric periodic. Also known as climatic oscillation. { klī¹mac sī-kəl]

climatic diagram [CLIMATOL] A graphic presentation of matic data; generally limited to a plot of the simultane variations of two climatic elements, usually through an am cycle. Also known as climagram; climagraph; climatograph; climogram; climograph. { klī'mad·ik 'dī·ɔˌgram }

climatic divide [CLIMATOL] A boundary between reg having different types of climate. { klī'mad ik də'vīd } climatic factor [CLIMATOL] Climatic control, but rega as including more local influences; thus city smoke and